A MICHIGAN EVANGELIST.

the Southside Rink.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR NEW GOODS

OPENED.

The late purchases of our Mr. Wattles have been received and opened. We think we show the handsomest assortment of goods in the city. We cordially invite your inspection at our NEW STORE,

37 FIFTH AVENUE.

WATTLES & SHEAFER.

JEWELERS.

REMEMBER

O SAVE YOURSELF money at this opening up of the WINTER goods of this BANK-CUPT STOCK of J. R. ANDERSON, at 138

DAILY OPENED.

aving been packed in camphor all summer,

YOU IN SEASON.

Underwear

10,000 Yards Carpeting.

T, M, LATIMER,

HANDKERCHIEF

BARGAINS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

HANDKERCHIEF BARGAINS

FOR LADIES.

IN FINER HANDKERCHIEFS

LADIES'

MOURNING HANDKERCHIEFS.

Handkerchief Departs

HORNE & WARD,

41 FIFTH AVENUE.

Wisitors to the Exposition are invited to

pay us a visit of inspection—no one is presse to buy.

quality and low price.

But it isn't needful for us to

What sort of low prices? For

inferior goods, dear even at

such prices, or solid and good

clothing, that is being sold at

You get Wanamaker cloth-

Tailoring to order with best

& Brown,

Sixth street and Penn avenue.

ALE and PORTER.

This week we commence the manu-facture of our celebrated Ales and

Porter and shall be pleased to promptly

We shall put up in half and quarter

fill all orders.

a loss?

shout over it now.

WANAMAKER

and Wraps,

Blankets,

Flannels,

Cloths,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stone's Ladies' Waists, price

if so soiled as to be unsalable.

BEAR IN MIND

Every display you see in our exhibit at the Exposition, whether of Silks, Dress Goods, Suits, Cloaks, Fans, or the many other beautiful things that will appear there from time to time-remember, every one is mere-ly representative. We back them

Surely you will be convinced of the folly of going away, paying fancy prices and then getting noth-ing but what we can sell you and save you money on.

A beautiful exhibit fixed up at the stores. A large glass case with the richest display of Silks you ever saw—nothing in the Exposition approaches it. Come and see it-it costs you nothing.

Tennebreusse, Precieusse, Gylloche.

These are silks of superb quality. You may find them elsewhere, but why take the time to hunt around. Come straight here and see them.

New Embroidered Silk Peau D'Soie Suits—Richness realized.

Elegant Brocades, \$1 to \$20 a

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119. 121 Federal st., Allegheny.

"Established Over Half a Century."



WE ARE NOW SHOWING Our Latest Importations of

FALL STYLE SILK HATS, Derbys and Soft Hats.

the sole agents) are also NOW READY.

We have correct copies of the above styles at \$2, \$2 50 and \$3, durable and stylish.

441 WOOD STREET.

329 LIBERTY STREET.

Why do you pay \$1 00 per bottle for Sarsaparilla and Beel, Wine and Iron when you can buy either preparation from us at 70c per bottle, six bottles \$4 00, and quality guaranteed to be the best in the market. We have numerous testimonials from physicians and others indorsing our Liver Pilis as a mild and effective cathartic. They are unsurpassed. After giving them a trial you will use no others. Price 25c. For sprains, bruises and all rheumatic pains, use the Auchor Linimens. It has no equal. Come and see us if you are in any way afflicted.

O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents, 131 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, next Leader, office. (No delay.) Established 20 years.

VERY SPECIAL.

165, 167, 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

such prices on them as will clear them out at once. See the

BARGAIN COUNTER,

Men's Scarlet Underwear, slightly soiled, 25c, down from 75c.

first counter to the left as you enter.

Men's Scarlet Underwear 50c, down from \$1, slightly soiled.

Men's white and colored Merino, slightly soiled and broken sizes,

Men's Natural Wool Shirts 75c, down from \$1 25, and the celebrated Taconne Underwear for \$1, former price \$2 25. Come early for choice-won't last long.

Dress Goods departments before buying. The display is simply superb and prices pleasing.

GOLDEN EVERGLADES

Col. W. L. Scott's Great Scheme to Reclaim Swamps Pans Out.

BIG CHANGE IN FLORIDA'S MORASS.

Now, After Seven Years, a Mississippi Steamboat Enters It.

A GIGANTIC PLAN TO MAKE SUGAR KING

COURSEPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 13 .-The drainage of the great Okeechobee region of South Florida is proving a success. For years the plan was discussed by seientists and capitalists, but not until 1881 did the first dredge boat begin operation. This vast morass embraces 8,000,000 acres situated in the northern portion of the State, including the Everglades and the valleys of the Caloosahatchie and Kissimmee rivers. The object was to drain the lands adjacent and to open a navigable channel to the

Gulf of Mexico. The work has never been suspended, and is being pushed forward with more force than ever during this summer. To-day the thousands of acres of "reclaimed lands" show what labor and the ingenuity of the

American can accomplish. The drainage of this immense territory has been a herculean task, and the most colossal known in the history of the world; but the result of the scheme has made the

Okeechobee valley

THE EGYPT OF AMERICA. It is hard to imagine the wonderful changes that a few years, combined with Yankee enterprise, can make. Seven years ago this region was nothing but a vast morass, and none but the light-footed Indian entered the tropical swamp. A transformation to be effective must be rapid; and it is not surprising the stranger feels a shock when he compares the then of '82 with the now of '89. Vast ranges of mexhaustible fertility are being used for farming and grazing. Orange groves, banana planta-tions, sugar cane and tobacco fields are already in a high state of cultivation.

The interior of sub-tropical Florida is composed of the unknown Everglades, supposed until recently to be irreclaimable and

almost impenetrable.

Lake Okeechobee was found to be 22 feet above high tide, and, by means of the canal connecting it with the Caloosahatchie river on the west, its level has been lowered, thus draining the lands adjacent. Now, for the first time within the knowledge of man, the waters of Okeechobee flow constantly to the Gulf, thus lowering the lake and preventing a recurrence of the former annual inunda-tion of the lands of the Caloosahatchie Val-This gigantic scheme, about which so much has been written pro and con, is, therefore, found to be practicable, and each year is redeeming more land from the do-main of standing waters.

MARVELOUS CLIMATE AND SOIL. Of this interior region we are only able to judge of the climate by the native vegetation, which is nearly as tropical as the Ba-hamas, from which it may safely be presumed that killing frosts never visit this

The hardships connected with this work is almost beyond the power of human en-durance, and nothing but the "grit, grip and gumption" of the Yankee has induced the continuance of the dredging. The survey is in itself a task that nothing but strong physical endurance could withstand. Captain Minge, to whom so much of the engineering is due, says:
"To be in the middle of the Everglades

for a month or so, with no other comforts than a light cance and such an outfit as can be carried in such a craft, waist deep in mud and water, mosquitoes, alligators and moc-casins; traveling to the point of the com-pass, regardless of thick morasses of ac-quatic jungle 10 feet high, is no child's

And yet, for seven years the dredging machinery has been at work, until this re gion is a network of canals and rivers, with a main channel 360 miles in length reaching to the Gult, which has already been trav-

ersed by a Mississippi steamer.

IT IS PENNSYLVANIA PLUCK. The Okeechobee Company, comprised of Pennsylvania capitalists with Colonel William L. Scott at their head, undertook to reclaim 12,000 square miles of lands under water, for which the State ceded one-half of all reclamations. Under the special charter from the legislature of the State, the drainage company have given over thou-sands of acres already—and, from tests made, they are the richest in the United States. For an average depth of six feet there is nothing but decomposed vegetable matter, which with the mildness of the climate, gives a perpetual vegetation of

semi-tropical products In the prosecution of the work the drainage company has expended more than \$3,000,000, and its return for this outlay is derived from the sale of the reclaimed lands. Hundreds of capitalists are investing heavily among these fertile acres, and the gigantic power of American gold is uniting

itself with American enterprise. Here we find the sugar lands of South Florida-the magnet that is drawing such forces of Northern capital to the State. Hundreds of acres are already in the cultivation of cane, and, in the midst of this

FOUR MAMMOTH SUGAR REFINERIES

have been erected during the last year. That sugar is destined to be king in this region is not questioned by thinking men. These rich bottom lauds possess an advan-tage over the Louisiana plantations, inasmuch as they are more fertile, while the milder climate allows the cane to more fully mature. The experimental run of last spring showed a net profit of \$125 per acre,

over \$50 in Louisiana. Experts, who have studied the sugar industry in Cuba, say that in the "reclaimed lands" of Florida, Cuba has met a rival. Labor costs more in Florida, but the yield is greater, markets are nearer, and an exemption from tariff duties more than offsets the labor account. The largest sugar estate of Cuba last year netted \$800,000.

A COLOSSAL MARKET. Will the sagar industry pay? Annually the United States consumes 1,500,000 tons of sugar. The Sugar Trust made a profit last sugar. The Sugar trust made a profit last year of \$30,000,000—\$20 per ton—in excess of the sugar refineries, before the trust was formed, all of which came out of the people without any return to the people. It is es-timated that less than 5,000,000 acres of caue would supply our home markets. With the demand for the staple that rich and poor, high and low, must have, it is not surprising that the culture of sugar has become a source of never-ending interest to all. The sugar fields of Florida are the pride of the State, and as a money enterprise sugar culture will far out-rival the orange industry. The plantations at this season of the year, in their luxuriant growth, make the sugar planters' hearts dance with joy, and while the business is

the Florida crop for the coming year at

only in its infancy, careful estimates place

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should Whether on pleasure orbit of outsiness, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-

Handsome New Brocade Silks Open To-Day \$1 50 to \$3-in all the new Cloth Shades -made in this country and equal to foreign goods at twice the price JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

Ask your druggist for Klein's Silver

SUFFERINGS ENDED BY DEATH

The Fourth Fatality Resulting From Recent Mine Explosion. INTECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CARBONDALE, September 15 .- Andrew O. Nicol, Superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson collieries in this valley, who was burned in the recent explosion at the Oliphant coiliery, died from his injuries yesterday. This is the fourth death resulting from the accident, but his is the outcome of an act of heroism seldom paralleled. When the fatal explosion was over it left Mr. Nicol and his four assistants with their lights gone out and their clothes on fire. The fire then had to be extinguished by rubbing the woolen clothes between their already burned hands. When between their already burned hands. When
Mr. Nicol could stand the additional burning no longer he tore his coat with his teeth,
burning his mouth badly. Then, in the intense darkness, burned, bleeding, bruised
and sore, they started for the loot of the shait,
a mile and a quarter distant.
Mr. Nicol guided the party by sliding
one foot along the rail. When, owing to an
old burt he was abliced to give that up, he

old hurt he was obliged to give that up, he ran his burned hands along the rail until the flesh was worn off the finger tips. The others gave out and wanted to lie down and die, but his indomitable will kept the party in motion, and toward the last he dragged one of the men by his collar with one hand while feeling his way along the mine with the other. It seems almost as though human nature could not have endured the agonies of that half hour's walk in the fearful dark-ness, continually banged and bruised as their burned bodies were by coming in contact with the obstacles they could not see or feel until they struck them.

A BOMB IN THE STOVE.

An Allegheny Woman Badly Burned by

Peculiar Explosion. A peculiar explosion occurred last evening in the house at No. 14 Barnett alley, Allegheny. The house is occupied by Mrs. J. E. Howells, a widow. She rents from Mrs. Nancy Norris, who lives in the rear. When Mrs. Howells was preparing supper the fire in her kitchen stove became w. She sent her little girl into the back yard to get kindling. The child brought back, with some wood, an oblong article, about the size of a goose egg, covered with wicker work of split bamboo. It looked like a small basket, but was, in reality, a

Japanese bomb, used for fireworks. The girl said that Mrs. Norris gave it to her. It was thrown into the wood box, and a few minutes later Mrs. Howells put it into the stove. Mrs. Howells was standing in front of the stove when the bomb exploded. It created a loud report and filled the house with smoke and the smell of gunpowder, while smoke issued from the windows and doors. The stove was blown to pieces, the fragments flying all about the apartment, making deep indentations in the plaster of the walls. Burning coals and hot ashes were thrown upon Mrs. Howells' feet and ankles, and they were badly burned. A little boy named Smith stood against the wall beside the stove. Pieces of iron cut into the wall all around him, but he was unscathed. Mrs. Norris denied that she gave the bomb to Mrs. Howells' child, and says that the girl found it in the yard.

HE IS NOT BEN. FRANKLIN.

A Fellow Fired Who Got a Customs Position Under That Name. PHILADELPAIA, September 15 .- It was learned yesterday afternoon that Frank, commonly known as "Bat" Harold, had been "bounced" from his lately secured position as one of the "chance men" in the weighing department of the Custom House. A call upon Cotlector Cooper by a reporter resulted in the information that Harold had been put upon the chance roll August 22 under the name of Benjamin Franklin. A

him, and the Collector is now after this man Chief Weigher Dietz learned yesterday 38,561. morning who "Benjamin Franklin" really was, and promptly removed him. The position held by Harold was not a particularly desirable one, as it paid him only \$4 or \$5 a week, but if he had remained might have led to something better. Collector Cooper considers the way Harold's appointment was secured as an imposition upon the

ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS AWAKE.

They Meet and Form a Federation to Carry Out Their Objects. The anti-Prohibitionists of the Southside met again last night in the Iron and Glass Bank building. There was a fair attendance and the audience was enthusiastic. George Fritz was chairman of the meeting and Jacob G. Klein secretary. The name

of the association was changed to the Southside Liberty Federation. An address was prepared to send to all German societies in Pittsburg and vicinity. It requests them to act independently in polities, to aid in extending the influence of this organization, from which all secular and partisan political views will be absolutely excluded; to stir up universal activity among the Germans and bring out good men for office regardless of political creeds. Each German society is invited to send three delegates to a meeting of the lederation on September 29, in the Iron and Glass Hall.

SHANTY BOATS MUST GO.

The Ukase Issued by Mayor Pearson Agains River Dwellers.

Mayor Pearson, of Allegheny, has de cided to clean out all the boathouses along the Allegheny wharf, and will make the occupants either float them somewhere else or abandon them.

He has decided to take this step on account of the numerous complaints against the jo-boat dwellers from time to time, and although some of them may be above suspicion, he intends to make no dis-tinction and will banish all at once. Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock some of his officers caught a lot of men in a wagon loaded with beer driving out the Brighton road and raising a racket. At the hearing it was developed that they were all residents of jo-boats on the Allegheny. The men

Allegheny has seven miles of water front and in that distance there are perhaps 150 "house boats" with at least 600 residents.

A MILLIONAIRE SICK.

Inntic City. ATLANTIC CITY, September 15 .- Mr. John Crerar, the millionaire, is said to be

Mr. John Crerar Said to be Dying at At-

dying at a well-known fashionable downtown hotel. He is nearly, if not over, 65 years of age, and he has had a most active business life. Nearly every prominent business man in Philadel. phia knows him. There is great secreey as regards the nature of the illness, but it is believed that paralysis enters into it. He came here only a few days ago in the belief that he would profit by the visit. Thus far all the symptoms have been favorable, but still it is feared that the re-

sult will be serious. His attorney is in constant attendance upon him, and will not allow any one to obtain particulars of his A RIGH ROLLER.

The Feat Accomplished by John Zimmer, at the Carbon Works. On Saturday last John Zimmer, roller at the Carbon Iron Company's Works, Thirtysecond and Smallman streets, accomplished a slifficult feat in rolling. He rolled a plate seven-eighths of an inch thick, 16 inches stores.

wide and 135 feet long. The plate was turned out in one heat and was out of a rough ingot. This is said to be one of the largest plates ever turned out by a roller. DALZELL A CONVERT

The Noted Private, Wants No More Pension Legislation.

EXTREME ENFORCEMENT A MOTTO Under Which He Hopes to See 800,000 Pen-

sioners Get There. HIS CONCLUSIONS FROM THE FIGURES

Since the Pension Bureau has become the most discussed institution connected with the Government, owing to Corporal Tanner's retirement, and since Private Dalzell has pronounced that retirement iniquitous, the following communication from the latter, written to this paper from Caldwell, O., a day or two before the climax alluded to, will be of greater interest than ever:

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I have been barking up the wrong tree for years. My eyes are opened at last. I take back every word and syllable I have ever uttered on the subject of further pension legislation, and with a full knowledge of all the consequences of such a statement, fearlessly announce to my comrades throughout the United States that we have too many pension laws already and want no more. All we need is the enforcement of those al-

ready on the statute books. . It is all folly to pile up more laws and so provide for the presentation of more claims, when the Pension Office is simply overwhelmed and glutted with pension claims now, sleeping in the files of office the sleep

that knows no waking.
At Milwaukee the National Encampment never thought of this tremendous and start-ling fact. In all my advocacy of other and further legislation this idea never once crossed my brains. No man ever took this

HIS EYE OPENER. This is the only true view. All others are a snare and a delusion. My eyes are opened to see it at last, and I will hammer away at it until I get all the soldiers to see it, and then pound it through the thick skulls of our Congressmen, if it takes all winter. To be sure if the politicians could have their way of it they would keep up this fraud till the end of time. Keep prom ising and promising us more pension legislation until the last comrade lays down in his grave unpensioned! It is a glittering

Our Twenty-third National Encampment at Milwaukee declared for further legisla-tion in the shape of a disability bill. Some of us wanted a service pension to all sol-diers. That was always my plan. We

were all wrong.

Let me prove it. It will take but a min ute, and no man can answer me.

By the report of the Commissioner of Pensions for 1888 I am enabled to clinch my reasons for all I have said above.

DOWN TO THE FIGURES. By that report it appears that the total number of pensions granted up to July 1, 1888, was 452,557. This was the net result of 27 years work in the Pension Office, be-giuning in 1861. Now the number of cases on file then was 605,890, since then increased to over 800,000, not one of which has yet been passed upon. The highest number of cases passed upon by the Pension Office was 60,000 cases. So that following the ratio of the average progress of the work of adjudi-cation in the Pension Office it will require over 40 years to reach the last of the claims already on file there, and by the ratio of Black's best year, still it would take at least 13 years to clear the docket of the ac-accumulated cases. Now, alongside this please place two other statements, that the death loss of pensioners for 1888 was 15,730, downtown politician had recommended and the death loss of the applicants for the

by an accelerated ratio by and by, and that very soon running into a geometrical ratio in a few years will make a blank both of the pension roll proper and of the roll of claimants too! The average death age of the soldie

is 56, and most of the applicants have already exhausted their limit and are due to die any How about their claims?

They must live, say, 30 years yet, to know whether they are accepted or re Most of them cannot live five years. What is to become of their claims? If they die before allowance, the law provides that their widows or orphans under 16 years may (not get a pension, no, sir,) present and prosecute claims for pensions. That doubles the number of claims, but brings us no nearer the practical end than the soldiers were in

IT PAYS UNCLE SAM. For every soldier that dies with an un paid pension case pending the Government makes \$1,000 clear money on an average, or at most and at best it tacks on another claim

to be added to the mighty pile already stuffed away on its files. Even if a widow or minor child has a claim, the widow's death or remarriage ends her case, and the child's case only survives as a third new case to be commenced, dillydallied with and prosecuted like any other claim, until the child is 16, then the thing

goes out like the rest.

This system of delays, this cold-blooded policy of retarding and obstructing and procrastinating the settlement of claims, dishonest and cruel as it is, is very effectual practically in diminishing the volume of cases before the office and in re-ducing the money charge of the pension

ONLY A HALF MILLION. I pity the poor comrades who are daily expecting pensions that never come! I undertake to say of the 800,000 claims now pending not 500,000 ever can be reached during the lives of the claimants. They cannot, it is well to remember, afford to wait as long as the applicants who filed their claims in the sixties or seventies. They had a probability of life reaching on till 1880, yes, to 1890, while the unfortunate claimants who are now on the anxious seat, and daily looking for a pension they will never see, have not three years left; indeed, no insur-

ance company would take the risk for one year, simply because they have already consumed the full prospect of life.

They can't wait so long. I have known men to wait 15 years and then get their pensions. They had time to spare to wait in! But those now claiming here. But those now claiming have no such

A FOOLISH REMEDY. And yet the fool remedy proposed is more pension laws, forsooth! What infernal nonsense to go on heaping up cases upon cases in the Pension Office that never can be passed in the world! Better apply the toe of the Executive boot to the Pension Office. Better hurry up the cases already there then roll in more. It would be easy to do, very. I could, with a slight change in the rules and regulations of the Pension Office, settle and pay every valid claim there in three months. Yet they will never be settled. They will never be paid. The policy is one of buncombe and fraud. But, thank God for one thing, we don't want any more pension laws, but we do want more pensions or they get less votes.

PRIVATE DALZELL. CALDWELL, O., September 10, 1889. An Ex-Mayor's Dog.

An information made before Alderman Cassidy charges ex-Mayor McCarthy with keeping a ferocious dog. The complaint is lodged by Mrs. E. Redpath, a neighbor of Mr. McCarthy, in the Eleventh ward. She alleges that the dog bit her little child. A warrant has been issued and will be served to-day. LINCOLN AND THE PREACHER.

How the Former was Affected by a Prophecy He Begins a Series of Revival Meetings in of the Latter.

Lewistown, Ill., Special to the Globe Democrat.

At a harvest home celebration, held near The mammoth roller rink at the corner of Carson and South Twenty-second streets wa this place yesterday, Rev. Dr. Haney, a crowded last night, fully 2,000 people being pioneer Methodist minister, of Canton, related the following reminiscence of Abrapresent. The occasion was the first of a series of revival meetings, held under the auspices of Major J. H. Cole, of Adrian, ham Lincoln. It has never been published, and its accuracy is vouched for by one or two Methodist ministers of Fulton county: Mich., who has acquired considerable evan gelistic fame at home and abroad as a co-

two Methodist ministers of Fulton county:
At a county meeting not far from Springfield, some years before the war, it was
known that Rev. Peter Akrees would
preach. He was celebrated for the power and
prodigious length of his sermons. He was
the minister who dedicated the old Methodist church in Lewistown in 1849, and his
sermon was just three hours long. A carriage load of prominent Springfield lawyers
went out to hear the great preacher. Lincoln was one of the party. His theme was
"The Sin of Slavery." He portrayed its
horror in vivid color. He prophesied that
God would wash away this crime of crimes
in blood. He predicted the war, and with in blood. He predicted the war, and with prophetic accuracy described its terrors. But he put off its date some years. It was

But he put off its date some years. It was a startling and thrilling sermon.

Few hearers sympathized with the preacher's views. They regarded the sermon as the idle frothings of a harmless old Abolitionist. As the lawyers rode home they chatted gayly about the absurd fears of the preacher. They expected to see a railroad built to the moon before any civil war would happen in this country. But Lincoln was silent and thoughtful. At last Lincoln was silent and thoughtful. At last

they rallied him. "What do you think about it, Abe?" they asked. "Well," he replied, "I confess that I have never before been so deeply impressed by human utterance. I have never thought we should have war over slavery or any other question. But those utterances to-day seemed to come from far beyond the preacher. They came to me as a real and awful prophecy. More astonishing than all—and you may laugh if you will—I-seemed to be thrilled in my very soul with the con-viction that I am in some way to have tremendous responsibility in that coming and

Mr. Lincoln's solemn manner impressed his hearers, as usually he was the happiest in any company. It was only a few years until "Father" Akree's prophecy and Mr. Lincoln's remarkable impression were fully

ATLANTIC CITY'S SCARE.

Twenty-Six Leading Citizens of the Place Say it Was False. From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin,1 The following unvarnished statement con-

cerning the recent storm at Atlantic City, signed by 26 of the most prominent citizens of the place, may be of interest: "The damage to sailing craft and to property on the water front has been extensive and probably not over-rated. Several small

dwelling houses recently built out on the meadows have been washed away from their foundations. That part of the city, includ-ing the business streets, and nineteen-twentieths of the hotels and boarding houses, extending from the lighthouse to Florida avenue, a distance of 20 squares, and from Arctic avenue to within 100 feet of the boardwalk, a distance of about three squares, has almost wholly escaped damage, with the exception of a few fallen trees and fences, some injured roofs, and a number of wet cellars. It has not been submerged and there has been no real danger at any time that it would be, though when the tide was highest some of the cross streets have been, and these few overflowed nearly to Pacific

"Water was turned off by one of the water companies, because of salt water in the supply basins, and was turned on again as soon as word could be communicated to the pumping station. The other company has continued its ample supply as usual. The sewerage system has been in constant operation, notwithstanding a slight break in the well, and no sewerage has been backed same period before pension was granted was 22,831; the total death loss for 1888 was 38,561.

up into the town; all reports that such was the case, and that people were leaving on account of it, are absolutely false. During the entire time the town was not light, as reported, as there was an ample supply of gas, and but one night was there trouble with the electric lights. The stoppage of railway and telegraphic communication caused inconvenience and anxiety to

many, but no real suffering resulted from any cause whatsoever. WONDERS OF THE TELAUTOGRAPH.

Possibility of Having One's Writing Transmitted by Electricity. A pleasant-faced, elderly gentleman, full beard, neatly cropped, and, like his hair, plentifully sprinkled with white, was sitting in the lobby of the New Denison. "Who's that?" inquired the reporter. He was told the gentleman was Prof. Elisha Grav, of Chicago, the famous electrician. "I have just perfected an invention," said Prot. Gray to the reporter of the Omaha

Bee, later on, "for the transmission of the handwriting-a fac-simile of the hand-"How is this accomplished?" "One sits down and writes on a sheet of paper, using a pen or pencil, and whatever is done at this end, every motion that is made on the paper or off it, is saithfully reproduced by a pen upon paper at the other end of the wire at the same time, just as fast or as slow as it is given at this end, and

neither faster or slower.' "What name have you given the instru

"The telautograph, and it can be worked over any length of wire." HER SUFFERINGS OVER.

Mrs. E. R. Wallace Died at the Home pathic Hospital. Mrs. E. R. Wallace died at the Homeopathic Hospital, where she has been underdeceased was the daughter of Rev. Holmes, paster of the Union Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny. The remains were taken to his residence, 164 Locust street.

Take Sarsaparilla ESEOG

warm weather, by hard work or from a long illness, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla which will purify your blood, expel scrofula and all impurities, regulate the liver and other organs, cure headache, give strength and create an appetite. Be sure to get Hood's.

BLOOKER'S DUTCH COCOA

150 CUPS FOR \$1.

CHOICEST, PUREST, BEST, TRY IT.

PEARS' SOAP made

Rev. B. R. Wilbur opened the exercises by saying that the different pastors of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches had combined and resolved to aid the Major in making the revival a success. A choir of about 100 voices, composed of the leading singers lofthe above-mentioned churches, under the leadership of Prof. John Jones, of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, sang appropriate hymns. The feature of the evening was the address of Major Cole. The Major is a magnetic and attractive speaker, and sways the emotions of his auditors almost at will. In the course of his remarks he dwelt largely upon the efficacy of prayer and its beneficial results. He related many touching incidents that came under his personal observation

Rev. B. R. Wilbur opened the exercises

that came under his personal observation during his evangelical tours in England and America.

The services will continue nightly for the next two weeks, and possibly longer.

worker with Dwight L. Moody.

OUR NAVY AT AUCTION, War Ships in Brooklyn Navy Yard Going

Under the Hammer. NEW YORK, September 15,-In a short time the Navy Department will sell to the highest bidder the sloops of war Juniata and Quinnebaug. The latter vessel is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. She was com-pleted at Philadelphia about 12 years ago. The Juniata was built 27 years ago, and returned from the Asiatic station at about the same time as the Quinnebaug from the Mediterranean. She was used in the Civil War, and led the fleet which went in search of the Polaris survivors in 1873. Both vessels are in a wretched condition, and fit only for the junk dealer.

SELECT EXCURSION

To Norfolk, Fortress Monroe and Virginia

On Thursday, September 19, special train will leave B. & O. R. R. depot at 8 A.M., arriving in Washington City at 6 P. M.; leave Washington at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Fort-ress Monroe, Norfolk and Virginia Beach 138 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa. early the next morning. Rate \$10 for the round trip; tickets good for ten days. Charming ride down the Potomac river and Chesapeake Bay. sell-mwrsu

The Lending Silk House of Western Pennsylvania

Is right here—our Exposition display shows this and so does the stock in the store, and we have lots of silk bargains to please buyers this week. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

ALL the best stocked bars keep Frauen-heim & Vilsack's celebrated Pilsner beer on

draught. Ask for it, or order it direct, Telephone 1186. GEO. H. BENNETT & BRO., 135 First avenue, second door below Wood street, for pure rye whiskies.

ERODERICK—At her residence, 18 First treet, city, on Sunday at midnight. September 5, 1889, MARY, wife of Thomas Broderick. Notice of funeral hereafter. DALE—On Sunday, September 15, 1889 at 1:3) P. M., JOSEPH, beloved and only child of Albert J. and Bessie Dale, aged 7 years 2 months and 22 days.

Funeral from his parents' residence, Sherman

the family are respectfully invited to attend. GORRIE-Mrs. ANN JANE GORRIE, wife of Robert Gorrie, in the 45th year of her age, at her residence. No. 25 Nineteenth street. Funeral on TUESDAY, September 17, at 9 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. LOCHNER-At Baltimore, Md., on Satur-lay, September 14, 1880, at 2 P. M., JOSEPH LOCHNER, Sr., 95 years and 1 month old. Funeral from his late residence, No. 380 Webster avenue, on TUESDAY MORNING, September 17, 1889, at 9:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

street, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth

streets, on TUESDAY, at 2:30 P. M. Friends of

LAUGHMAN-On Saturday, September 14, 1889, at 7:40 P. M., ELIZABETH LAUGHMAN, in the 50th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 2700 Penn avenue, on MONDAY at 2 P. M. LAW-On Saturday evening, September 14, 1889, at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. William Magill, No. 92 Clark street, Mrs. ISABELLA B. Law, widow of the late James Edgar Law, in the 91st year of her age. l'uneral services this MONDAY EVENING at So'clock, Interment at Enon Valley, Law-

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, Findlay, O., MONDAY, September 16, at 2 P. M. MULLEN-On Saturday, September 14, 1889, at 7 P. M., Thomas Mullen, aged 50 years.
Services at St. Patrick's Church, Alpsville, Pa., at 9 A. M. Funeral upon arrival of 2 P. M.

reace county, TUESDAY MORNING.

train to-day, MONDAY, at Baltimore and Ohio depot. Friends of the family are respectfully NELSON-On Saturday evening at 7:50 o'clock, Mrs. MARY MAXWELL NELSON, widow of Robert Nelson, in the 74th year of you're sure of the other. Funeral services at the residence of her son-

in-law, Andrew Easton, 1907 Wharton street, Southside, on Monday afternoon at 2

o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully in-

O'HANLON-On Sunday evening, Septem-ber 15, 1889, at 10 o'elock, Francis P. O'Han-Lon, in his 39th year. Funeral from his late residence, No. 61 Bos. on street, Fourteenth ward, on TUESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. Services at St. Agnes Church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

O'BRIEN-On Saturday, September 14, 1889, ing at a low price any time of JOHN O'BRIEN, in his 90th year. the year. Needn't raise a Funeral from his late residence, head of Castle Shannon Incline, on MONDAY MORNING at 8:30 o'clock. Services at St. Paul's Cathedral at 9 A. M. Friends are invited to attend. ROSE-On Saturday, September 14, 1880, at 4 P. M., JOSEPH ROSE, in his 45th year. Funeral at his late residence, 289 Lacock street, skill: 1,000 styles of goods. Allegheny, at 2 o'clock MONDAY AFTERNOON. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to

WEIR-On Sunday, September 15, 1889, infant son of David C. and S. J. Weir, Stanwix street, Mount Washington. WALLACE-On Sunday, September 15, 1889, at 3:50 P. M., MARY LUCY WOODS HOLMES, wife of E. R. Wallace, aged 33 years. Funeral services at the residence of her father, Rev. C. A. Holmes, 164 Locust street, Allegheny, Monday Evening, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock. Interment at Harrisburg, Pa. [Harrisburg papers please copy. !

Office and residence, 1134 Penn avenue. Tele-hone connection. iny10-69-MWFSu FLORAL EMBLEMS. A. M. & J. B. MURDOCH,

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DRESS

Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs in Japaneso Silk, Plain White and Fancy H. S. Borders— best ever offered at 50 cents each. Latest Novelty—For Gentlemen for evening full dress, Silk Handkerchiefs in plain white, 8-inch Wool Cashmeres, every new all colors...... 25c 40-inch double warp fine Cashmeres,

Just opened, 100 dozen best 2 for 25 cents Handkerchiefs yet offered at this price.

100 dozen SHEER LAWN and CAMBRIC hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with revere block and embroidery, the finest and most sightly Handkerchief ever offered in this or any other market at 25 cents each—would be considered a bargain at 35 to 40 cents each.

50 dozen similar styles to above, a REGULAR FIFTY CENT Handkerchief, AT FORTY CENTS EACH. wool...... 68c 47-inch colored Henriettas, a beautiful In Scallop, Hemstitch and Block Borders, ranging from 50 cents to \$5 each, we have a most beautiful ascortment.

50-inch Plaids, a great bargain 75c 50-inch Costume Stripes, rich colors.. 75a 100 Robes in chenille and braided Correct styles in all prices, from 2 for 25 cents 150 pieces Wrapper Goods, very rich and effective designs..... 1214c 200 pieces fine Tufted Helena Cloth, dark colors 12340

500 pieces Turkalai Cloth, best value

to be had..... 7340

colors...... 75e

FLANNELS.

Reliable. Quality. Isn't it singular how Wana-A heavy Twilled Scarlet Flannel ... 200 maker & Brown talk about A heavy Twilled Blue Flannel 25c A heavy Plain Flannel, Scarlet or quality, day after day? Isn't Blue..... 20c there anything else to be A heavy Skirting Flannel, 38-inch thought of? Yes. Reliable wide, all colors..... 25c A full line of White Flannels, 1214, 18,

make a big splurge over prices. DANZIGER & SHOENBERG,

20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50c.

Wanamaker and Low Price are tied; if you know the one Most clothing advertises nothing about itself but the Sixth street and Penn ave. extravagantly low prices.

THREE DAYS

Wm. Semple's.

In order to have our entire stock of Winter Underwear perfectly fresh and every line complete, we have selected all the odd lots and put

25 and 50c, down from 50 and 75c.

Special-Don't fail to visit our Cloak, Suit and Assets, January 1, 1887...... \$4,568,839 50 EDWARDS & KENNEY, Agents,

BALL'S CORSETS Ball's styles B Corsets at \$1.

Ball's styles A Corsets at \$1 25.

Ball's Kabo Corsets, No. 103, at \$1

all up with a complete line at the Ball's Kabo Corsets, No. 101 E, at Ball's Kabo Black Satin at \$2 50. Ball's Misses' Corsets at 75c. Ball's Nursing Corsets at \$1. Ball's Kabo High Bust Corsets at

SILKS. These Corsets are sold with the guarantee that if not satisfactory to the wearer they may be returned at any time within three weeks and money refunded, even

New weaves in Black Silk:



This Trade Mark is on our Windows

PAULSON BROS.,

Five Doors from Fifth avenue. N. R.-We iron all Silk Hats FREE OF CHARGE, no difference where purchased.

ANCHOR REMEDY COMP'NY,

DATENTS